THE WASHINGTON UNION

The Franchis Widte sulpture Sautuc

The New York Evening Post of Monday last contain the following account of the rescue of three more per-sons, and the last, we fear, of the survivors of the ill-

The Bremen barque Laura, Capt. Wilmssen, which ar-rived at this port this morning, brings the gratifying and scarcely expected intelligence of the rescue of three more persons, supposed to have been lost with the ill-lated Central America. On the 28th ult., latitude 40 45,

and scarcely expected internal and scarcely expected in the fall-fated Central America. On the 28th ult., latitude 40 45, longitude 71, at 2 p. m., she spoke the British brig Mary, of Greenock, from Cardenas for Queenstown, and took from her the following persons whom the Mary had picked up at sea: John Tice, second engineer; Alexander Grant, fireman; and G. W. Dawson, passenger.

For saventy-two hours after the ship went down Mr. Tice was drifting on a plank alone, without food, and exposed to the violence of the waves, and on the fourth morning came across a swamped boat, which he succeeded in getting into. On the next day he picked up Alexander Grant, who had been floating five days on a part of the hurricane deck, and who yet retained sufficient strength to swim to the boat. The two then pulled to the fragment of the hurricane deck, and took from it the passenger, G. W. Dawson, whom Grant had left behind. There had been twelve men on that part of the wreck, of whom these two were the only survivors. Among them were George Buddington, third engineer; John Bank, Patrick Carr, and James Kennelty, coal passers;—
Evers, fireman: Richard Gilbert, mess man; and four passengers, names unknown. Messar. Tice, Dawson, and Grant were eight days without water or food, the sea making a breach over them most of the time. They are severely bruised, and exposure to the action of the salt water has produced boils all over their persons. On the second day after the disappearance of the steamer they saw several passengers on pieces of the wreck. One of the last objects seen by Mr. Tice before the ship went down was Captain Herndon.

The rescue of these three persons will encourage the hope that others may yet be heard of. If the British brig had not met a vessel bound to this port, this interesting intelligence might not have reached us for a fortnight hence.

The following is the report of Capt. Shearer, of the barque Mary:

Ar Ska, September 28—2, p. m., Lat. 40 54 N., long. 28.

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify, that the three men (names undermentioned) were picked up at sea in an open boat on the 21st instant, by the brig Mary, of Greenock, Capt. Colin Shearer, from Cardenas, bound to Queenstown, in lat. of 36 40, and long. 71, stating that they had been cast away in the American steamer Central America, from Havana, bound to New York. Names of those rescued are J. Tice, second engineer; G. W. Dawson, passenger, and Alexander Grant, fireman.

Yours, respectfully,

COLIN SHEARER, Master.

The above men were transferred, on the 28th, to the The above men were transferred, on the 28th, to the Bremen barque Laura. Our reporter had an interview with the rescued men at Castle Garden this morning. They are still pitiable objects, not having yet recovered from their terrible sufferings, although everything has been done for their cornect. Mr. Tice is a small-sized, but hardy-looking man, and appears to possess much energy and determination. The following is his brief statement:

I left the ship on a board just as she went down. I had no life-preserver, and had no time to get one. I saw others with them on struggling in the water—they seemed to do but little good. The last object I saw was Captain Herndon as the ship was sinking; I have no doubt that he has perished. I drifted away from the others almost immediately, and was three days on that board expecting every moment to be my last. On the third day I fell in with a boat which was about half full of water. I swam to it, got in with great difficulty, and succeeded in bailing out the water. I was two days in the boat when I fell in with a portion of the hurricane deck, and two men, Grant and Dawson, succeeded in getting into the boat with me. The others all perished. We floated around till the ninth day, when we were picked up by the brig Mary. All that time we had nothing to eat, and not a drop of fresh water. Most of the time the sea was breaking over the boat. We suffered everything but death. No man could describe what we endured. I think the chief engineer did his duty. I know nothing to the contrary. STATEMENT OF JOHN TICE, PIRST ASSISTANT ENGINEER

STATEMENT OF ALEXANDER GRANT.

There were ten of us, in the first place, who left the steamer on the hurricane deck just as she was sinking. Among them were George Buddington, third assistant engineer; Patrick Carr, fireman; John Banks, coal passer; James Kennelty, coal passer; —— Evers, coal passer; and Richard Gilbert, colored, engineer's messman. The others were passengers, whose names I do not know. We all staid on the piece of the deck until the next day, when some of them died. One by one they dropped off during the following day and night. No vessel was in sight. The second morning we picked up Mr. Dawson, who was floating on a piece of plank. Some of us had life-preservers, but I had none. Towards evening we picked up another man, which made twelve that had taken refuge with us.

up another man, which made twelve that had taken refuge with us.

On the fourth day they had all perished but four. On the fifth day I discovered the boat with the assistant engineer in it. I left the hurricane deck and made out to swim over and get into the boat. Then we got to the hurricane deck and picked up the passenger Dawson. He was the only one left. We were three days in the boat, suffering intolerably from hunger and thirst. I do not like to speak about our sufferings; they were all but dead. When we were picked up we were so weak of his troubles, and seems to think now that Jonathan of his troubles, and seems to think now that Jonathan since the commencement of his India troubles. we could not stand. From Sunday to Sunday we saw

All the rescued agree that it is hardly possible that any more could have been saved than have been heard from. They saw several persons the second day dashed about on pieces of wreek, but they all finally perished. They look upon their own rescue as almost miraculous. Mr. Grant was one of the persons rescued from the steamer Arctic, and thinks he has had about experience enough in

Break in the Sault St. Marie Canal.—The Manitowoc (Wisconsin) Herald of September 12 says: "Return passengers on the Lake Superior steamer on her late trip report a break in the Sault canal. The damage is described as very serious, and but for the fortunate presence of the United States was steamer Michigan, commanded by Captain McBlair, there would not probably have been any effort made to repair the break. We understand that sixty of the men belonging to the steamer worked night and day, under the direction of Captain McB., and that by their timely and efficient assistance the break was repaired, and the immense destruction which must otherwise have ensued was arrested. This steamer is rendering excellent service to the lake shipping, and in this single instance, through the energy and skill of her commander, has a service been performed the benefits of which can scarcely be estimated.

"We are also informed that the Hon. J. A. T. Wen-

"We are also informed that the Hon. J. A. T. Wendall, United States collector for the district of Michilimackinac, was at the Sault at the time of the disaster. He was a passenger on board the Michigan, travelling on official business. Mr. Wendall is one of the most active and energetic officials in the government employ. Whether by sail in his Mackinac boat, or as a passenger on board a war steamer, he manages to arrive at the right place at the right time. With his years of experience in pioneer life, and his practical knowledge of the extensive country included in his district, he is admirably fitted for the important station to which executive favor has assigned

damage was done.

"As soon as they fired all their shots, they threw their pistols away and clinched, when the town authorities interposed, and the assailants were taken home by their respective friends. There was considerable excitement at the time, and it is generally feared that the matter has not ended yet."

The population of Milwaukie, according to a census just completed, numbers 44,542. In 1850 she had only 20,061 inhabitants; showing an increase in seven years

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.

Loxpon, September 15, 1857. DEAR SIN: I cannot leave this great metropolis with out drawing your attention to one important fact, which came under my observation whilst staying here, and of which but few in America seem to have taken any notice, nor to have appreciated as they ought to have done, or to have given the merited honor to whom it most justly behave given the merited honor to whom it most justly be-longs—an act of statesmanship, which is producing such great and beneficial effects to all who are engaged in commerce on the Baltic sea. I am here alluding to the abrogation of the Sound dues. This honor belongs to America, and particularly to our able, experienced, and sulightened President. While he was Sceretary of State, as early as 1845, he instructed the Hon. Mr. Irwin, and as early as 1845, he instructed the Hon. Mr. Irwin, and since then Col. Flenekin, our minister at Copenhagen, to insist upon a friendly arrangement and settlement with the Danish government, by which the Sound dues might be abolished. Our example encouraged other nations to follow, and the result is known to the world. But after all, it was Mr. Secretary Buchanan who originated the measure, and led the wan, and to him belongs the honor. No other government than our own could have taken such a stand. The American government was not bound by any feudal treaty to pay these Sound dues, as were all the European nations.

Denmark has undoubtedly lost a great annual revenue.

Still Denmark's important and peculiar location in a com-mercial point of view, and under a most liberal and enmercial point of view, and under a most liberal and enlightened King and government, will find resources in her position which will much more than compensate her for her lost revenue. In fact, I am convinced and fully prepared to show that, instead of losing by the abrogation of the Sound dues, she will be the gainer; and not a little singular would it be if America, which no doubt was the cause of the abrogation of the Sound dues, should also be the first to secure the Danish government, through commerce, a revenue more than equal to the one lost.

This successful measure of Mr. Buchanan shows his enlightened forecast and the wisdom of his policy and statesmanship. This is illustrated by the beneficial results which already begin to show themselves.

Mr. Buchanan in 1847, on account of some other important commercial measures with Denmark, alluded to

portant commercial measures with Denmark, alluded to these Sound dues; and I must confess that I did not then agree with his policy, but now it goes to show his enlarged and correct views on this great commercial and important subject. His reputation here as a wise and able statesman—judging from what I have heard from all classes of men—is truly great; and it is very gratifying

to an American citizen to receive additional respect from John Bull on that account. But the direct result of Mr. Buchanan's policy in regard to the abrogation of the Sound dues is the enormous increase of commerce on the Baltic. The Berlin papers of the 12th instant state that in Stettin—a Prusian port on the Baltic—there arrived in the year pre-reding only 5,642 ships and steamers, containing a ton-nage of 425,580 tons; but in the first six months of 1857 there arrived 8,069 vessels, whose tonnage amounted to 605,104 tons; of which 2,444 were sailing vessels, 672 ocean and 245 river steamers, and 4,708 river crafts—so that in these six months there arrived 1,427 vessels more than in the whole year of 1856. This is only one single port on the Baltic, but how enormously will the aggre-gate be increased when we add the number of the ports of Germany, Sweden, Russia, and Denmark on the Bal-tic. I venture to say, that the increase of the commerce of all nations on the Baltic will be more than doubled in less than three years; so that, instead of the 24,000 ships that now enter and clear from these ports, it is not an over-estimate to say that 50,000 will then enter an over-estimate to say that 30,000 will then enter and clear. And instead of our American trade being carried on by from 16 to 60 vessels annually, and the value of their cargoes, as in 1856, only amounting to \$830,421, it will increase to several millions—and through that increase of trade on the Baltic no nation will be more beneated than Denmark, if she adopts such a commercial

policy as is now within her grasp.

I have visited the great Eastern steamer, and it is really the eighth wonder of the world, and ought to be consid ered the first. The British capitalists, machinists, and builders deserve the greatest honor and credit for invest-ing their capital in such a stupendous enterprise, as there is no probability that they will ever receive interest, much less their capital back, as in the case of the great Thames tunnel. But what of it? The construction of Thames tunnel. But what of it? The construction of such a monster vessel is an honor to the British nation, and will show to the world what they can do in the way of ship-building. I should judge from her present appearance that she will not be ready for sea before next spring, and then she will visit America. And if so, it is to be hoped that our enterprising merchants will have ready abundant freight and passengers, and thus show to our cousins that we are, in fact, the only nation that can promptly do it. It would undoubtedly be a great gratification to the enterprising shareholders here and would

of his troubles, and seems to think now that Jonat should be his best friend in these calamities and difficulties. He certainly has our sincere sympathy. No war, I believe, could so seriously affect England as will this Inher power, but I fear that that number will have to be supplied over and over again, leaving at home thousands of young girls and widows, so that her population will not increase for years to come.

Very truly, yours,

Col. WM. A. HARRIS, Editor of the Union.

LATER FROM THE RIO GRANDE.—The Brownsville Flag of the 23d ult, has the following:

of the 23d ult. has the following:

"'The Brave River of the North' is just now vindicating the right to its name. Huge muddy columns of water are just now flowing down with great rapidity, filling the banks to overflowing. Our steamers, profiting by the occasion, are plying their trade with more than usual industry, as the heaps of various merchandise on the levee and in our stores will attest.

"The rejoicings attending the anniversary of the independence of Mexico are still going on in Matamoros, having commenced on the morning of the 16th. On the 16th the Decharation of Independence was read, and an address delivered by a Mr. Cuevos—a printed copy of which is before us—fervent in expression of liberty and patriotism."

The list of disasters (says the Baltimore Sun) to sea-going American vessels during September is unusually heavy for a single month. It embraces no less than thirty-two vessels totally lost—namely, two steamers, three ships, four barques, five brigs, and eighteen schoon-ers. Besides these, there are two reported missing, and which it is very improbable will ever be heard of again, and ten others which went ashore within the month, but

which it is very improbable will ever be heard of again, and ten others which went ashore within the month, but not given over, though several of them may probably not given over, though several of them may probable him."

Street Fight.—A letter from Austin, Texas, to the Galveston Herald, gives an account of a street fight on the morning of the 18th between Major John Marshall, of the State Gazette, and Dr. W. C. Phillips. The cause, several articles that appeared in the State Gazette and Sentinel. The writer says:

"About 2 o'clock this morning small crowds of individuals might have been seen standing around the corners, all looking out and expecting a difficulty. When Dr. Phillips saw Major Marshall coming up the street, he placed himself at the corner where Marshall would be revolver and shot at Marshall. Then the fight commenced, each shooting alternately. One of Marshall's shoot passed through Phillips's coat sleeve. No other damage was done.

"As soon as they fired all their shots, they threw their pistols away and clinched, when the town authorities in terposed, and the assailants were taken home by their respective friends. There was considerable excitement at the time of the server and the sevent has the marter, has the time and it is every improbable will ever be heard of the month, but not given over, though several of them may probably not given over, though several of them may probably not prevent and their cargoes, including the treasure on the Central America, is \$5,172;100. This is the value of the vessels lost and their cargoes, including the treasure on the Central America, is \$5,172;100. This is the value of the vessels lost and their cargoes, including the treasure on the Central America, is \$5,172;100. This is the value of the vessels lost and their cargoes, including the treasure on the Central America, is \$5,172;100. This is the value of property totally lost exclusive of damages to vessels inot amount ling to a total loss, and of partial losses of cargo. The target all america and their

There was a very general frost in the South last week. On Tuesday and Wednesday last a heavy frost fell in Boanoke county, Virginia, injuring the tobacco. There was frost in Baleigh, North Carolina, and Wednesday night was cold enough for a fire. At Augusta, Georgia, and Edgefield district, South Carolina, on the same day, heavy frosts were seen.

LOCAL NEWS.

SHIN-PLASTER CURRENCY AGAIN. - The Alexandria pa pers notice, disapprovingly, the issue in that city of small notes of the corporation of Alexandria, bearing a fictitious date to give them a little age. The Sentinel says they exhibit more faults and more blunders than can be found on any other piece of paper six inches by two. They are just issued, in Alexandria, Virginia, 1857, but are dated "Alexandria, D. C., 1846." They are signed by "S. J. McCormick, Auditor," when that gentleman was not the auditor in 1846, nor until 1856. They profess to be med "under the act of the corporation," when the act referred to was passed under the old charter, and has years ago passed away with the old charter. They are in the form of a due bill payable "ten days after date," and, if demandable at all, subject the corporation to the payment of eleven years interest.

ation held on Saturday last, as stated in our account of the proceedings yesterday morning, a committee of three gentlemen was appointed to ascertain the number of children in the city between the ages of 5 and 18 years; the number of public and private schools and teachers; and the number of children attending the public schools, the private schools, and no school at all. This committee will commence their task in a few days, and, as their labor will be entirely for the public benefit, it is hoped that everybody will understand their mission and extend to them all the information and aid in their power.

THE PRICES OF BREADSTUFFS.—In these times of m ctary pressure our citizens will learn with pleasure that the best brands of flour can be purchased in Washington for less than ten dollars per barrel, with evidently a downward tendency. Yesterday morning, while at Par-ker's grocery store, we inquired their prices of flour. Mr. Browning, a gentlemanly clerk, informed us that for the best brands they were asking \$8 50 and \$9 50; for extra superfine \$7 25, and for superfine \$6 50 and \$7. This nakes it clear that the price per barrel of flour in our city is not higher than it is in our sister cities of Balti-more and Philadelphia. The lowering prices of breadstuffs should cause a corresponding reduction in meats, and all kinds of marketing.

rious accidents which have resulted from the use of spirit gas, this inflammable material is still pretty generally used in private families. Another painful accident resulting from its use has come to our knowledge. About half-past 8 o'clock on Monday night last a family residing on New York avenue, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets was startled by a loud report, which sounded very much like the firing of a gun. Upon the gentlemen of the house running to discover the cause, they found that a spirit lamp had bursted in the hands of a servant girl, setting fire to her clothes and arms. Aid was promptly given, but by the time the flames were extinguished both arms of the girl were badly burned.

Miss Yoxson.—Although this young lady has physically sufficiently recovered to be on the eve of re moval to her father's residence, still it is feared from cer-tain symptoms that her mental faculties are permanently impaired by the dreadful shock that she received at the time of her accident. However, being young and naturally of a healthy organization, she may entirely outgrow the injuries, both physical and mental, that she has

ANOTHER REGATTA. - The owners of the Lady Gay Spanker propose another regatta, not being satisfied with he result of the one which took place a few days since. They offer to enter their boat singly against any of the other boats for \$25, or against all of them.

APPOINTMENTS .- Captain J. D. Sutherland, assistan quartermaster of the Marine corps, has been appointed quartermaster in place of Captain Lindsay, deceased. Captain William A. T. Maddox, of the same corps, ha been appointed assistant quartermaster, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the promotion of Capt. Sutherland.

Signor Blitz.—This universal favorite was again honored last evening by a large, respectable, and, we need scarcely add, a most delighted audience. The signor has the peculiar merit of never tiring. His entertal are always fresh, and always attractive.

Personal. Senator Thomson, of New Jersey, arrived in this city yesterday morning, and has taken apartments at Willards' Hotel.

EXTENSIVE SALE OF EXCELLENT AND nearly new furniture, the most of it made to order, at auction.—
on Wednesday, the 7th instant, I shill sell, at the residence of a gentemma declining housekeeping, at 10 o'clock, a. m., No. 381 Pennsylvania avenue, south side, between 4½ and 6th streets, a fine assort-

Fine malogany French bedsteads, dressing and ornamons:
Fine malogany French bedsteads, dressing and other but fine milogany marble-top washstands, dressing and tables
Fine hird-eye maple chamber set, cane and other chairs
China, glass, and crockery ware, among which are fine
French china dinner set, and French cut-glass
Fine French velvet, three-ply, and other carpets
Large lot passage and other cilcloth
Wardrobes, &c.

Large lot passage and other transfer wardrobes, &c.

Wandrobes, &c.

Feather beds, bedding, hair and other mattresses

Fine frill toilet sets

Every variety of stoves, refrigerators

With a good lot of kitchen requisites.

Terms: \$30, cash, in bankable funds; over \$30 a credit of 60 and 90 days for notes satisfactorily endorsed, bearing interest.

A. GREEN,

Auctioneer.

Fall and Winter Millinery.

MISS E. E. McDONALD would respectfully inform her customers, and the public generally, that she will open on Thursday, October 8th, a neat assortment of fall and winter millinery, to which she invites the attention of her customers, and the public generally.

Cards contitted for the present opening.

Oct 7—3tif

THICK FLANNELS.—10 pieces famous Western Virginia-made white twilled flannel, for warm skirts and understaints and drawers

2 pieces extra wide and heavy thick Shaker flannel for skirts

40 pieces flue American and Welch flannel of ordinary thickness

200 pieces all other kinds of flannels, all st our usual rates.

New supplies daily.

PERRY & BROTHER,
"Central Stores," west building,
opposite Centre Market. Oct 6-10tdif

SCRIBE; Comedies.

Soribe; Comedies.
De Girardin; Poésice complètes.
De Girardin; Poésice complètes.
De Girardin; Raquerite, ou Deux Amours.
Beybaud; Li Goq du Checher.
Reybaud; Li Matustrie on Europe.
Gozlan; Le Notaire de Chantilly.
Eyuna; Les Featuz Noires.
Marminer; An bord de la Noya.
Radiguei; Souvenirs de l'Amerique Espagnole.
Musset; La Bayolette.
Chabrillah; Les Voleurs d'Or.
Souvestre: Un Philosophe sous les toits.
Souvestre: Conf. saions d'un Ouvrier.
Esch in one volume, price 30 cents, just importee Each in one volu-many others, by me, price 30 cents, just imported from Paris, with

Letter Writing and Copying. DERSONS WANTING LETTERS WRITTEN ON business, friendship, or confidential affairs, can have them promptly and neatly executed; also, copying attended to with despatch at the office of

patch at the office of

EDMUND F. BROWN,

Notary Public, &c., corner of 7th and F at

N. B.—All business in this office is kept strictly confidential. Oct 3—2aw5m [Intel.]

EDMUND F. BROWN,

Notary Public and General Agent,
Also, Commissioner of the Court of Claims,
Also removed his office to the corner of F and 7th
aircets, immediately opposite the northeast corner of the new
office building.

DEEDS, LEASES, WILLS, CONTRACTS, AGREEMENTS, And other legal writings carefully and promptly prepared; cathe, firmations, and acknowledgments taken and certified, and general BY TELEGRAPH.

Arrical of the City of Washington.

New York, Cct. 6.—The City of Washington, from Liverpool on the 23d, arrived here about 9 o clock this morning. The important news by this steamer was anticipated by the Anglo-Saxon at Quebec yesterday, but her advices add some interesting details from India.

The East India Company had declined the proffer of the European and American Steamship Company to transport troops overland to India.

Lord Eigin brought to Calcutta 1,700 troops from China, who were to proceed up the Ganges forthwith. He proposes to take to China some of the native Indian regiments, as they would be more faithful than in India. Gen. Neill, at Cawapore, was compelling the high-caste Brahmins to wash the blood from the floors of the European soldiers, accelerating their movements by the use of the cat, and then hanging them.

A letter to the Paris Patrie says that Nena Sahib was marching upon Lucknow with 15,000 men, and was four days ahead of Gen. Havelock. The fort at Lucknow was deemed impregnable. Arrival of the City of Washington

days anear of the companies of the championship of England; but, after an engagement of forty minutes, darkness came on, and the fight

The Financial Crisis. New York, Oct. 6 .- Willetts & Co., hardware deal

PHILDELPHIA, Oct. 6.—There was much excitement here last evening among the holders of the Reading Railroad stock, in consequence of the discovery that an act of the legislature of 1850, extending the bonds, makes the stockholders, individually, liable for all the debts of the company thereafter contracted, with a proviso not to include the bonds which may be issued in place of bonds

New ORLEANS, Oct. 5.—Voorhees, Griggs, & Co. suspended, but it is believed the suspension is only

suspended, but it is believed the suspension is only temporary.

The markets are checked by the difficulty in getting cash for exchanges. Exchange on New York, I a 11 discount. Sales of sterling exchange are very small.

CUMBERLAND, (Md.,) Oct. 5 .- Considerable exciteme CUMBRIAND, (Md.,) Oct. 5.—Considerable excitement was created here this morning by the announcement that the Mineral Bank had assigned and closed its doors. This institution suspended specie payment some days ago, and had in circulation quite a large amount of paper in western Maryland, parts of Virginia and Ohio, and other points West. It sustained a good reputation heretofore. The impression prevails that it has become involved with the coal companies.

HARRISBURG, Oct. 6.-The legislature met, and the governor's message states that suspension was an imper-ative necessity, and suggests a relief by removing the penalties, provided that a resumption be made as early as practicable. A joint resolution is being debated in the house requiring the banks to furnish information of their condition before legislation should be had.

More Banks Suspended. New York, Oct. 6.—The bills of the Lee Bank, Mas sachusetts, Mercantile, Charter Oak, and Exchange banks of Hartford, Connecticut, and the Bank of Watertown New York, have been thrown out.

Hartrond, Oct. 6.—The Charter Oak, Mercantile, Exchange banks have suspended specie payments. The other banks have resolved not to suspend.

Arrival of the Fulton.

New York, Oct. 6.—The steamer Fulton, from South-ampton on the 23d ult., arrived here this evening. She brings London papers of Wednesday morning, but they contain nothing additional of interest.

THE Rev. Wm. Pinkney, D. D., having cepted the call of the vestry of the Church of the Ascension, will e upon the duties of his rectorship on Sanday, October 11.

Persons desiring pews in the church will please apply to C. F. HURLBURT,
Register of Ascension Church,
Room No. 11, west wing Patent Office

Sept 5—TuW&Sif†

OFFICIAL.

DEFARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, September 23, 1857.
Information has been received from the United States consul at Me rida and Seal, Yucatan, of the death at Stall, on the 4th of June last of Mr. Engene Lawrence, a citizen of the United States, and, as is be lieved, late a native of the State of New York. The effects left by the deceased are in the hands of the consul, wh

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of stocks of the United States that this department will purchase such certificates as shall be received here, duly assigned to the United States, previous to the 1st lay of November next, at the rates heretofore offered and paid, viz: 10 per cent. granting on the last layer of the received and paid, viz:

received nero, any assigned to the children offered and paid, viz:

10 per cent. premium on the loan of 1842;

15 per cent. premium on loans of 1847 and 1848; and
6 per cent. premium on loans of 1847 and 1848; and
6 per cent. premium on Texas indemnity 5 per cent. stock, together
with the interest accrued in each case from 1st July.
Certificates of stock received here on or after the 1st day of November, until further notice shall be given, will be purchased at the following rates, viz:

8 per cent. premium on the loans of 1842;

14 per cent. premium on Texas indemnity 5 per cent. stock, with the
accrued interest payable thereon, respectively.

Where certificates of stock inscribed and transferable on the books
of the treasury shall be received here, assigned to the United States,

of the treasury shall be received here, assigned to the United States between the 1st December, when the transfer books will be closed and the 1st January, when the half-yearly interest is payable, the ac-crued interest for the half-year must be expressly assigned to the United States by the stockholder, as no interest for the current halfyear can be included in the settlement, but the aame will be payable
by the Assistant Treasurer on the interest schedules as heretofore.

In all cases the purchase sums will be settled in favor of the lawful
holder of the stock, who shall assign it to the United States in the
mode prescribed by the regulations of assignments of stock; and remittance will be made of the amount by draft on the assistant treasurers at Boston, New York, or Philadelphia, at the option of the party in
whose favor the settlement shall be made. One day's additional interest will be added from the day of receipt here for the draft to be
sent by mail.

Scoretary of the Treasury. es by the stockholder, as no interest for the

Secretary of the Treasury. [Intel.] ODD FELLOWS HALL.

SIGNOR BLITZ. CROWDED HOUSES! UNPARALLELED SUCCESS! Performances EVERY EVENING at 14 to 8 o'clock, and on WEDNES DAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 31/2 o'clock; embracing

THE LEARNED CANARY BIRDS, loquism, Spirit Rapping, and Natural Magic.

Magnificent Grain and Stock Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber having fixed his residence in you such terms, as cannot fall to be satisfactory to any one who is desirous of farming and stock-raising. The farm which I will sell, contains 860 acres of first quality land, lying in the county of Pike, State of Missouri, and a little over a mile from the town of Bowling Green, the county seal of Pike. There are about neven hundred acres of rich and gently rolling prairie, the balance in timber. Upwards of four hundred acres are in a fine state of cultivation; one hundred acres in meadow, sixty acres in wheat; ten acres in orchard of the best selected fruit, now bearing finely, and enclosed by an Osago orange hedge. It is the best watered farm in the neighborhood. Besides never failing ponds of stock water, there is a small creek running through the tract, afording an inexhaustible supply of water at all seasons of the year. The farm is twelve miles from the flourishing and rapidly growing city of Louisians, our market town on the Missishipp river, with a plank road complete to Bowling Green, by which we can take a load of produce in wagons to Louisiana, and return the same day.

The buildings are a cottage dwelling house in good recoge, contain. Magnificent Grain and Stock Farm for Sale

we can take a load of produce in wagens to Louisiana, and recommendar.

The buildings are a cottage dwelling house in good repair, containing eight rooms, also kitchen, pantry, smoke-house, negro houses stables, corn-cribs, ice-house, and other outbouses. Hesides the stock water, there is a never-failing spring within two hundred yards of the house, two cisterns, one of which is thirty feet deep, and ten feel in diameter, arched over at top with brick, and plastered inside will hydraulic cement, and otherwise finished in the completes manner. There is not a more healthful farm in the State of Misseuri; nor i there, in general catimation, a more beautiful and valuable one—according to its eize—in the county. I win to soil it, simply because whilst engaged in my present enterprise, as the editor and propriets of the Washington Union, I cannot conveniently manage and carry on to proper advantage.

on to proper advantage.

The terms will be made very accommodating. By paying one-third in cash, the purchaser can have four years to pay the baisnee in, by paying interest and securing the deferred payments in the usual manner. manner.

Any inquiry addressed to the subscriber, Washington city, or to my son Blackford Harris, or Samuel F. Murray, esq., Bowling Green, Pike country, Mo., will be promptly attended to.

WM. A. HARRIS.

Keller and McKenney, Bankers, AVE removed their office to the northeast of ner of Louisiana avenue and Seventh street, where they continue to attend to the bank note exchange and collection, anominess of a financial character generally.

Oct 2—cod3t

MRS. BURR'S School for Young Ladies, No. 391-on Monday, September 21. Sept 5—18 wave\*

Banking House

SWEENY, EITTENHOUSE, FANT, & CO. WE will open gold, currency, and Virginia counts for depositors, and credit the difference between and currency. Those drawing Virginia or currency will mark

counts for uspanding virginia or survey.

Those depositing apecie will be paid in gold or ellver.

Those depositing apecie will be paid in gold or ellver.

We hope in a few days to quote regular rates for foreign bank note as well as our home currency, as usual.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT, & CO.,

"Bankers."

MPORTANT TO COTTON PLANTERS, by which their incomes must be doubled.—The undersigned has invented and obtained letters patent from the United States for the arrangement and combination of machinery for converting seed cotton into yarus by one continuous process, from the gin through the various preparation and spinning machinery, until it is ready for ship

rious preparation and spinning machinery, until it is ready for shipment or weaving.

The saving from waste by this process will be at least ten per cent; and yarns made from the fibre (anbroken and uninjured by the operations of the machinery of the present process used to open and disentangle it) will be about fifty per cent. stronger and heavier, and will command the markets of the world, distancing all competition at advanced prices.

The understigned is prepared to dispose of privileges to use his patent; and planters will be informed as to terms, with complete instructions how to use it, how to obtain the best machinery, and all other necessary particulars, on application addressed to

Bec 6—2awlyif

GEORGE G. HENRY, Mobile.

NEW Fall and Winter Goods for Gentlemen-also, something for the ladies.—P. J. STEER, Merchant Tailor No. 488 Seventh street, Washington, is now ready to exhibit his new fall and winter goods. Gentlemen will please call early and selec-

fall and winter goods. Gentlemen will please call early and select choice styles. In the making up and the trimming of all work sold at my store, I guaranty a superior style and ample satisfaction to the purchaser. The advertiser, having the agency for the sale of Wheeler and Wil-sou's inimitable Family Sewing Machines, would confidently recom-mend them to the ladies and to all others engaged in making up ladies; and children's clothing, and in shirt making, as beyond all controversy superior to any other in existence. Full instructions are given, and entire competency is guarantied in all cases to the operator. Ladies in want of a really good sewing machine will do well to call at my store and see for themselves.

September 17, 1857.

NOTICE TO TAX-PAYERS—Deduction for prompt payment.—Notice is hereby given that the taxes for the year 1857 are due, and payable at this office, and that a feduction of six per cent. is allowed by law for the current year if paid on or before the 15th day of October next.

JAS. F. HALLIDAY, Sep 19 - eodiftOct15

FLORIDA. Post Office Department, Sept. 30, 1867.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from 1st December, 1857, to 30th June, 1859, on the following routes in the State of Flosuma, and in the manner herein specified, will be received at the Contract Office of the Fost Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 5, p. m., of the 18th November, 1857, to be decided on the following day:

0873 From Frescott's Store, (on the line of the Florida railroad.) by Fort Harlee, diamesyille, and Micanopy, to Ocala and back, three times a week, in four-horse coaches.

Bidders will state the distance, name other intermediate offices, if any, and propose a schedule of departures and arrivals, making close connexions with the railroad.

876 From Prescott's Store, (on the line of the Florida railroad.) by New River and St. Louis, to Newmansville, 35 miles and back, three times a week, in four-horse coaches.

Bidders will propose a schedule of departures and arrivals, making close connexions with the railroad.

877 From Prescott's Store (on the line of the Florida railroad) to Middleburg, 13 miles and back, twice a week in two-horse coach.

Bidders will propose a schedule of departures and arrivals, making close connexions with the railroad.

For forms of proposal, guarantee, and certificate; also, instructions and requirements to be embraced in the contracts, see advertisement of January 12, 1855, in pamphlet form, at the principal post offices.

A. V. BROWN, Cot 3—law4w

TAALL SUPPLY OF NEW JEWELRY. Watches. POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Sept. 30, 1857

FALL SUPPLY OF NEW JEWELRY, Watches and Silver Ware.—M. W. Galt & Bro, open this day.—
A splendid assortment of the newest styles ladies' and gentlementery superior watches.
Malachte, white and black lava, coral, cameo, and jet jewelry.
Also, every possible variety of fancy silver ware, suitable for presented.

The above embraces everything new and desirable in our line which are offered unusually low. M. W. GALT & BRO., 324 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th streets

WILLARD'S HOTEL.—J. C. & H. A. Willard
Pennsylvania avenue and Fourteenth street, Washington, D. C.

MILLINERY.—Fall opening.—On Saturday, October 3d, Mass Thompson will open at our formula of the control of the tober 3d, Miss Thompson will open at our fancy store a large superior assortment of fall and winter millinery, to which the at ion of the ladies is respectfully invited.

Suspended Banks. LARGE and elegant assortment of jewelry, clocks, fancy goods, cutiery, stationery, perfumery, brushes, s., toys, &c., &c., &c., &c., now opening at "The Lakes," 504 Penn. avenue.

Rank notes and certified checks on any of the regular banks of th

1s-trict (except on Pairo & Nourse) taken for goods at par.

Supt 29—1w

GOLD MOUNTED JET JEWELRY.—We have just received a very beautiful assortment of gold-mounted j-enamelled jewelry, in sets and single pieces, such as bracelet sches, ear-rings, and necklaces, plain and studded with diamond

M. W. GALT & BRO., \$24 Penn. avenue, between 9th and 10th su

LaDIES' REAL PARIS KID GLOVES, Bajou's best make to our order, all colors and sizes. Gentlemen's kid gloves of the same importation. Our stock of all kinds of fancy and staple dry goods for general family consumption was never so large and thoroughly assorted (in all first-class fabrice) as now. New supplies from the North and East dally. One price only; marked in plain figures by one of the firm, and no deviation permitted.

We are not opening new bills. Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all cases.

"Central Stores," west building,

"Cent CLOAKS, MANTILLAS, AND SHAWLS .- HAR-

PER & MITCHELL.—The cloak room connected with our new will be opened this day, and we take pleasure in calling the at-on of our friends and purchasers generally to our well-assorted to the above goods, embracing all the novelties of the season,

Embroduces, accertaints, and manifiles
Super black French and beaver cloths, plain and full-trimmed,
in every variety of style
A large and full assortment of black and gray cloth dusters and
mourning cloaks. Shawls, Shawls, Shawls!

In shawls we have a rare and beautiful stock—
Camels' hair shawls and scarfs
Long and square brochs, purchased at the late large s
nales in New York
Stella in all colors, with cashmere and chenille borders
Long and square Bay State and Sesteh plaids
Black cashmere with silk borders, for mourning.
Oct 6—coddiir

COOKING RANGES.

HAVE this day received at the Metropolitan Boye, Grate, Hot-air Furnace, and Cooking Range Factory a few of the Spence elevated oven hot air cooking ranges. They will do all the cooking, washing, ironing, &c., and heat the parior and chambers above, with one small coal fre.

Also, the heat and laiest improved parior fire-places, which also heat the rooms above like the range.

I invite all those in want of the above to call at my dwelling, No. 143, 11th street, between G and H, where you can see them both in full operation and examine for yourselves. They are certainly the hest cooking range and furnace ever before offered in this market. There were put up in Baltimore last fall over 180 of the ranges, all of which have given perfect satisfaction, and I can produce references to that effect. I am the sole agent for the above for this city.

Please call at the Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory, Nos. 318 and 322, where you can purchase a good and cheap stove, range, or furnace, and also formeh your house from the kitchen to the stic with all kinds of house-furnishing articles cheap for cash.

Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory,

Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory, Penn, Avenue, between 10th and 11th sta.

FROST KING. C WOODWARD'S Metropolitan Stove and Grat

FROST KING.—I have just received a supply at my metropolitan stove and grate factory, Penneylvania avenue, between 10th and 11th streets, 318 and 322, the latest improved Latrobe factor companions; also, the latest improved Latrobe fine parlor companions; both the latest improvement out for 1857. They set back in the parior fre-place like a grate, heat the parlor and as many chambers as you may have one over another with one small fire, and are set by Mr. Edward Rowe, who is the best and most experienced for setting them that can be found in the District.

Sep 12—12tect

CHEAP Railroads for India and the Colonies; by
F. Hemming, London, 1857. 37 cents.
Tramroads in Northern India; by W. P. Andrew, London, 1857.
S7 cents.
Tolhausen's Patent Laws of Various Countries, London, 1857. 37

Consumer of the Duke of Saint Simon, 2 volumes, London, 1857. St.
Raskin's Elements of Drawing, London, 1857. \$1 25,
Consumence des Femps pour 1859, Paris, 1857. \$2 75.
Memoirs of the Duke of Saint Simon, 2 volumes, London, 1857. 35. 50. Laws and Practice of Whist at the Pertland Club, London, 1857. \$1. Cleas Player's Annual for 1856; Tominson's Chees; Saunton's Chees Start Lewis's Cleas Lewis's Chees State, Lewis's Pitty Games; Sarrati's Chees; Philidor's Chees Stadies; Walker's Philedor; Vogt's Chees; Letters; Jaenisch's Chees Studies; Walker's Philedor; Vogt's Chees; Letters; Jaenisch's Chees Openings, each in one volume, London.

Proposals for Furnishing the Paper for the Pub-

Carica Sura ININSPERS OF THE Public Painting, Washington, October 1st, 1857.

Wash agon, ectober last, 1837.

In pursuance of the provisions of the "Act to provide for executing the public printing," &c., approved August 1852, scaled proposals will be received at this office, in the Capitol, until the first Monday (7th day) of December next, at twelve o'clock, m., for furnishing the paper that may be required for the public printing for the year ending on the lat day of Tecember, 1858.

The subjoined hat specifies, as nearly as can be ascertained, the quantity, quality and description of each kind of paper that will be required:

10,000 reams fine printing paper, uncalendered, to measure 24 by inches, and to weigh forty-five pounds to the ream of 480 shoets. Class II.

4,000 reams fine printing paper, calendered, to measure 24 by anches, and to weigh fifty-six pounds to the ream of 480 sheets. Class III. 5,000 reams superfine sized and calendered printing paper, to me ure 24 by 35 inches, and to weigh fifty-two pounds to the ream

Class IV. 300 reams superfine hard-sized and calendered printing paper, to seasure 24 by 32 inches, and to weigh forty-eight pounds to the ream

1,000 reams superflue sized and calendered map paper, of such sizes as may be required, corresponding in weight with paper measuring 19 by 24 inches, and weighing twenty pounds per ream of 480

Class VI. 200 roams superfine plate paper, (calendered or uncalendo may be required.) 19 by 24 inches, and of such weight per r may be required.

may be required.

The fibre of the paper of each of the above classes to be of lines and cotton, free from all adulteration with mineral or other substances, of a fair whiteness, and put up in quires of twenty-four shoets each, and in bundles of two reans each, each ream to contain 489 perfect sheets. Uniformity in color, thickness and weight will be required, and no bundle (exclusive of wrappers) varying over or under fave per cent, from the standard weight will be received, and the gross weight will, in all cases, be required. Mixing of various thicknesses in the same bundle to make up the weight will be nonsidered a violation of the contract.

Class VII.

No. 1—1,500 reams quarto post writing paper;
No. 2—2,000 reams flateap writing paper;
No. 3—500 reams demit writing paper;
No. 4—2,000 reams folio post writing paper;
No. 5—500 reams medium writing paper;
No. 6—500 reams regular writing paper;
No. 6—50 reams super-royal writing paper;
No. 8—10 reams super-royal writing paper;
No. 8—10 reams unperial writing paper;
No. 9—100 reams colored medium (assorted.)

No. 1—5,000 reams writing paper, 19 by 20 inches, to weigh twen-eight pounds per ream. No. 2—1,500 reams writing paper, 19 by 26 inches, to weigh twen-

ly three pounds per ream.

No. 3.—3,109 canns writing paper, 18 by 25 inches, to weigh twenty-six pounds per ream.

No. 4.—109 reams writing paper, 18 by 22 inches, to weigh twenty-four pounds per ream.

No. 5.—349 reams writing paper, 18 by 18 inches, to weigh twenty-two pounds per ream.

No. 6.—409 reams writing paper, 12 by 18 inches, to weigh twenty-we pounds per ream.

No. 6—30 reams writing paper, 15 by 18 inches, to weigh twentytwo pounds per ream.

No. 6—400 reams writing paper, 12 by 18 inches, to weigh twelve
pounds per ream.

All the papers designated in classes 7 and 8 are to be of the best
materials, free from adulteration, and finished in the best manner.
The papers in class 7 are to be white or blue, of the regular standard
sizes of the respective kinds, and of such weights as may be required by this office; those in class 8 are to be white, and of the sizes
and weight specified in the schedule.

The right is reserved of ordering a greater or less quantity of each
and every kind contracted for, at such times and in such quantities as
the public sorvice may require.

Each class will be considered separately, and be subject to a separate contract; but bidders may offer for one or more of the classes in
the same proposal; and the privilege is reserved of requiring a bidder
who may have more than one class assigned him to take all such
classes, or forfeit his right to any class.

Samples (not less than one quire) of each kind of paper hid for,
and but one sample of each kind, must accompany each bid; and, in
classes 7 and 8, be numbered to correspond with the number of the
paper proposed for in that schedule; and, in the first six classes, to be
properly designated on the sample, or it will not be considered. All
proposals and samples must be transmitted to this office free of postage or other expense.

Each proposal must be signed by the individual or firm making it,
and must specify the price per pound (and but one price for each) of
every kind of paper contained in the class proposed for.

All the paper in the several classes must be delivered at such place
or places as may be designated in Washington City, in good order, free
of all and every extra charge or expense, and subject to the inspection, comit, weight and measurement of the Superintendent, and be in
all respects satisfactory.

Blank forms for proposals will be furnished at this office to person

the quantity required at any time, will be considered a violation of test confract.

Each bidder is required to furnish with his proposals satisfactory evidence of his ability to execute them; and proposals unaccompanied by such evidence will be rejected.

The proposals (which must be sent separate from the samples) will be opened in the manner required by law "on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in Pocomber" next, (8th.) at 10 octobe a. m., at the office of the Superintendent.

Proposals will be addressed to the "Superintendent of the Public Printing, Capitol of the United States, Washington," and endersed "Proposals for Supplying Paper."

A. G. SEAMAN,

Oct 1—2awtDec1 Superintendent of Public Printing

MILLINERY. MRS. M. A. HILLS respectfully calls the atten-tion of the ladies to her opening of FALL MILLINERY on THURSDAY, October 8, at 295 Pennsylvania avenue, south side. Oct 6-3sir

BLANKETS, COMFORTS, SHEETINGS, &c.—

precises. The precise is the first three control of the proper of the property With all other dry goods of the best class for family consumption. New supplies from the North and East daily. One price only, marked in plain figures by one of the firm, froz-inch no deviation is allowed.

which no deviation is allowed.

We are not opening new bills.

The present is regarded a most opportune time for all persons indebted to us to pay all or part of their bills.

Strangers and residents cordially solicited to examine our stock, if
but for their own gratification.

Good articles, low prices, and fair dealing may be relied on in all
PERRY & BROTHER,

"Central Stores," west building,

Oct 6—10tdif opposite Centre Market.

RISING STAR. HAVE just received from Philadelphia a few of the new Rising Star or double-oven coaking stores, a decided im-provement on the old Morning Star. Patented 1857. I had them get up in Philadelphia this last summer, and are fully suited to this mar-ket. They are heavy and strong cast of the very best Pennayivania malleable fron; the cooking utensits are made extra heavy, and are manufactured by F. H. Church, esq., Philadelphia. Phase call and see them. nee them.

Also, the largest variety of stoves of all kinds that can be found in the District of Columbia. Ranges, furnaces, Latrobe fire-places or parlor companions, parlor Cumberland coal grates, and other New York latest patterns.

All the above for sale at

Metropolitan Stove and Grate Factory, between 10th and 11th streets; belcony in front full of above, Sep 18—cedwif

Nos. 318 and 322 Penu. avenus.

DUVALL & BRO., Merchant Tailors, have just returned from New York, and are now receiving their new co.o.ts for fall and winter wear of the latest and richest styles. Among hem we have some of the old "West of England" cloths and cassineres, very fine and scarce.

We are fully prepared to have all garments made in our usual style of elegance.

elegance.
Our old customers and citizens generally are invited to call and alse their selections.
N. B.—Wanted, first-rate men hands for making pants.
DUVALL & BRO. WM. R. HENRY. JOHN L. CAMPBELL.

HENRY & CAMPBELL, Bankers, LAND, COLLECTING, AND INSURANCE AGENTS Siouz City, Iowa,

Enter lands with land warrants or eash, or on time, and loan money t western rates, pay taxes, and furnish abstract to titles. Sep 25—d&swly University of Nashville.

THE Medical Department opens November 2; the free preliminary course, October 5, 1857.

Apply to

The Collegiate Department, Western Military Institute, commences next session September 7. It comprises a complete classical course, an elective course in engineering, in scientific and agricultural branches, and a preparatory school. Tuttion, boarding, washing, fuel, \$100 per term of twenty weeks. Modern languages, &c., each \$10 per term.

term.

Last session there were 630 students in the two departments of B. R. JOHNSON, Superio Nasuville, Tenn., July 11, 1857.

Aug 5—3mdswkw\*

THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA, LUKER R. SHOOT. Bankers,

MASSIRSHOW CHT.

SMOOT, RUSSELL, & CO., Bankers, Leavenworth
City, K. T., dealers in exchange, uncurrent bank notes, and lan
warrants. Agents for the purchase and sale of lands and city lots
and all business appertaining to a first-class land agency.

Collections made on all accessible points in the United States an

LUTHER R. SMOOT, WM. H. RUSRELL, M Majore, Russell, & Co.,) THOMAS R. SUTER, LUKE LEA,

Corner Main and Shawnee streets, opposite Planters
Ap 18—dacpem